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Cites Fulfillment of "Democratic Goals"

Investments From Abroad

U. S. Companies Comprise Largest Investing Group In the Years 1955-1960

Data have just been released by the Brazilian Embassy in Washington on foreign investments in Brazil under SUMOC Instruction No. 113 and of Decree No. 42,820, of December, 1957. These concern efforts of the Superintendency of Currency and Credit to facilitate the employment of capital from abroad in Brazil without exchange cover.

West Germany Second

Between January, 1955, and June, 1960, foreign investments made in Brazil totaled US$418,-965,000. The United States was the largest investor with US$188,-000,000 and West Germany second with US$82,000,000.

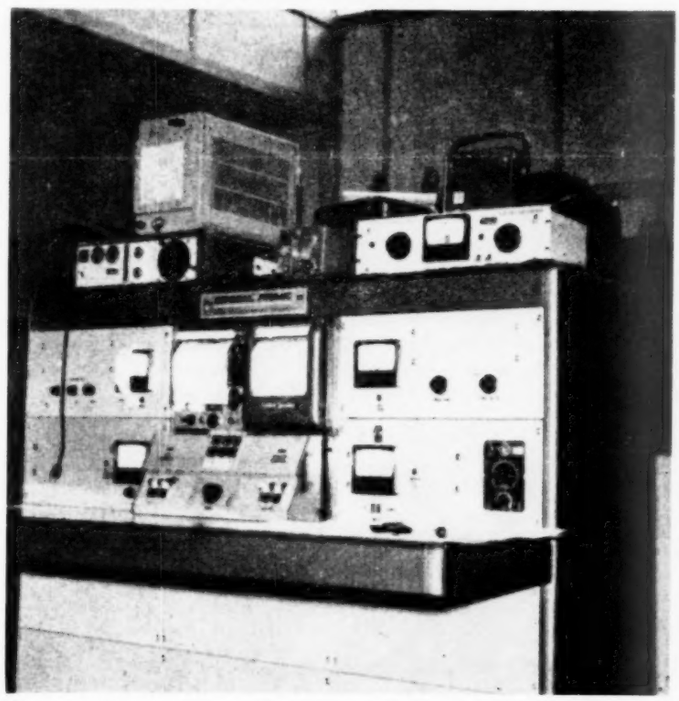
According to the new booklet, "A Guide to Investing in Brazil," from 1950 to 1958 the book value of United States direct investments in Brazil more than doubled, rising from US$644,-000,000 to US$1,300,000,000. This source calls the increase "all the more striking in view of the fact in the same period United States companies earned US$761,000,000 or US$60,000,000 more than the increase of the book value of their investments.

Trade Bureau Book

The Trade Bureau publication points out that this remarkable rate of growth was achieved without any burden to the United States balance of payments, since in the period from 1950 to 1958 the remitted income of these companies exceeded the net inflow of capital by US$57,000,000.

Copies of the Trade Bureau's "A Guide to Investing in Brazil" are available free.

Minas Gerais Atomic Reactor



The second atomic research reactor to be installed in Brazil was recently inaugurated at the University of Minas Gerais. Of the "wheat" type, the new equipment will enable the Nation to do research in the field of atomic energy for peaceful purposes. When the new building to house the Institute of Radioactive Research of the School of Engineering is finally completed next year, it will contain forty rooms, including administrative space and ample laboratories. Shown above is the control board of the reactor, built by the General Dynamics Corporation.

President-elect Quadros Is Expected Back in Brazil on the 18th or 19th

Has Been Visiting Europe; Inauguration Day Is 31st

The following is a report on the most recent itinerary of Sr. Jânio Quadros. The President-elect, who left Lisbon on January 7 on the English steamer "Durango", was due to arrive on January 10 at Las Palmas in the Canary Islands. After a stay of a few days he was scheduled to sail for Santos, port city of São Paulo.

Eagerly Awaited

The arrival of the victorious candidate in the October 3 elections is foreseen as taking place on either January 18 or 19. President-elect Jânio Quadros is eagerly awaited in Brazil since, at the present time, the names of those who will compose his cabinet have not been made public.

Dr Kubitschek Surveys Role

The Survival of Democracy In Latin America Demands Steady Industrialization

In an address to the Nation marking the passing of the old year, President Juscelino Kubitschek presented a balance sheet of the achievements of his administration, underlining the various governmental consolidations which he has been able to effect, the total reintegration of the Nation's armed forces into their constitutional roles, the overcoming of political difficulties within the legal frame of reference and without the use of force and the protection of freedom of thought and action for all the citizens. The President classified these factors as "the democratic goals."

"Destiny with Greatness"

In a later portion of his address the President stated: "the truth is that we are a country which travels alone, a country which will not permit itself to remain behind, which is marching ahead courageously, aided or unaided, in the direction of its destiny with greatness."

Referring to the matter of hemisphere development, an aim sought by his Operation Pan American, Dr. Kubitschek declared: "Latin America faces a dilemma. Either it industrializes or it renounces its survival within the democratic concept; it resolves its basic problem by its development or it will become a field open for revolutionary conquests of the most violent nature." He continued: "Each day I am convinced that the decisive and final struggle for the conquest of the world will rage on the American continent."

State of Rio Grande do Sul Gets New Economic Plan

Develops Eight Areas of Focus

The Tosta Filho Commission Makes Proposal Which Can Be Set up Over a Decade

A program to improve the economic life of Rio Grande do Sul, most southerly state of Brazil, was released recently in Pôrto Alegre. The Tosta Filho report makes eight far-reaching proposals which it suggests be put into practice over a period of ten years.

Specific Measures

The report proposes:

1) measures to expand power capacity;

2) measures to carry out rapidly the state and federal government highway plan;

3) re-equipment of railroads;

4) services for connecting Pôrto Alegre with the coast by the shortest route and reequipment of the port of Rio Grande do Sul;

5) organization of an industrial bank;

6) establishment of a bank to finance small and medium-sized cattle breeders and farmers;

7) cooperation between federal and state governments for technical research in agriculture and industry;

8) intensification of technical instruction to the greatest possible extent and within the financial means of the State, jointly with the Federal government.

Immediate Considerations

Besides these long term measures, the report advocates for immediate action:

1) assistance in regulating the finances of the state, and

2) appropriate measures with regard to the rice crop, especially solutions for the problem of surplus production.

CONSULTING FIRM AIDS MUNICIPAL PLANNING

A new firm, Planiconsult, made up of engineers and city planners with foreign experience, is setting up business in São Paulo to aid population nuclei grow into cities.

Villa-Lobos Memorial Date March 5 at Carnegie Hall

The attention of the readers of the *Brazilian Bulletin* is called to the Villa-Lobos Memorial Concert which will be held at Carnegie Hall on Sunday afternoon, March 5, 1961. The New York Philharmonic Orchestra will be led by Eleazar de Carvalho. Soloists will be Miss Anne Ayer, soprano, and Aldo Parisot, violoncellist. Tickets are available at UNISOMI, 521 Fifth Avenue, suite 1020, New York 17, New York, telephone Ox 7-0170.

The concert is under the distinguished patronage of the Government of Brazil.

NEW GRADUATE PROGRAM IN LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

A Graduate Program in Latin American Studies has been instituted at Louisiana State University. The Program offers the Master of Arts Degree with a thesis or a non-thesis option with the following areas of concentration: Anthropology, Finance-Economics, Geography, Government, History, Sociology, and Latin American Literature. The Program is intended to (1) prepare the student for non-academic careers in government, business, or foreign service and (2) to equip the student to continue his graduate work in his chosen area of concentration. Inquiries should be addressed to Graduate Program in Latin American Studies, 150 Himes Hall, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge 3, Louisiana.

S. PAULO UNIVERSITY ATOM STUDY CENTER

Brazil has been interested in setting up of atomic power plants for some time. The center of atomic energy studies is at the University of São Paulo, where for over three years a research reactor has been functioning.

TV PLAYBACKS

Ibrasom — Indústria Brasileira do Som Ltda. and Duas Américas Televisão Filmes S.A. have just opened studios in São Paulo for production of duplicate films and sound tracks for television "playbacks." The same word is used in Portuguese.

The Trade Bureau Is Offering A Course in Portuguese Gratis

A new course in Portuguese under the auspices of the Brazilian Government Trade Bureau was begun on January 10. It is still not too late to join.

The classes have proved so popular that they have had to be divided into sections on the basis of the students capabilities. The beginners class now meets on Wednesday, the intermediate section on Thursday and the advanced group on Tuesday. All classes are from 6 to 7 p.m., and are held at the Trade Bureau, 551 Fifth Avenue, room 210. The course is open to all interested persons and there is no charge.

In the past this course has been found especially valuable by those whose business activities bring them into contact with the Portuguese language as written and spoken in Brazil. The direct method is used in this class, with emphasis on conversation and understanding and expression of the ideas of daily living.

ASSIGNED TO NEW POSTS IN THE BANCO DO BRASIL

President Kubitschek has signed measures naming Sr. José Otávio da Silva Leme as the director of the Rediscount Division of the Banco do Brasil in the place of Sr. Carlos Cardoso, who was recently named president of the Bank.

NEW BRIDGE OPENED ACROSS THE PARANAIBA

President Kubitschek was the leader of a group of Federal, State and local officials, and church and business leaders who were present at the opening ceremonies when the new bridge across the Rio Paranaíba was dedicated. Over six hundred feet in length and built at a cost of Cr$46,000,000, the new structure will move traffic from south Goiás State and northern Mato Grosso State more quickly into the State of São Paulo.

Data on Crops For '59 Released

The Production Statistics Service of the Ministry of Agriculture Reports

The Production Statistics Service of the Ministry of Agriculture has recently released the crop reports for the year 1959. Here are the data on the eight principal agricultural products of Brazil.

Values

Coffee in bean, 4,403,493 tons, with a value of Cr$65,622,844,000; rice, 4,105,913 tons, with a value of Cr$36,696,542,000; corn, 7,680,111 tons, with a value of Cr$36,347,876,000; cotton, 1,348,037 tons, with a value of Cr$24,918,127,000; black beans, 1,490,899 tons, with a value of Cr$22,688,868,000; sugar, 50,813,629 tons, with a value of Cr$18,909,313,000; manioc, 16,009,769 tons, with a value of Cr$16,755,535,000; wheat, 792,119 tons, with a value of Cr$9,366,712,000.

The agricultural products next in rank showed the following cruzeiro values: bananas, Cr$6,909,758,000; cocoa, Cr$6,465,235,000; Irish potatoes, Cr$6,227,007,000; oranges, Cr$5,052,737,000; tobacco, Cr$3,365,739,000; onions, Cr$2,769,892,000. Tomatoes, peanuts, sweet potatoes and grapes had total values just above Cr$2,500,000,000.

Areas Cultivated

The areas cultivated in the principal products were: coffee, 4,327,585 hectares; rice, 2,701,759; corn, 6,100,806; cotton, 2,590,134; black beans, 2,298,711; sugar, 1,240,391; manioc, 1,220,405; and wheat, 1,255,643 hectares.

TWENTY BRAZILIAN AUTOS IN S. PAULO AUTOMOBILE SHOW

When the São Paulo automobile exposition opened on November 26, twenty different cars, all made in Brazil, were on demonstration. There were also on display the individual components produced by the members of the automotive sector.

Petrobrás Makes a Report on Its Many Activities

It Refined 63% of '59 Oil Total

Country's Crude Production For Last Year Given As 24,000,000 Barrels

Petrobrás, Petróleo Brasileiro S.A., the federally controlled oil company, maintains a monopoly of petroleum prospecting and exploitation in the Nation. The concern also refines a large part of the petroleum used in Brazil—63 per cent in 1959—and controls the sale and transportation of both crude and refined oil products.

Profits Up, Too

Since Petrobrás has the privilege of expanding refining capacity, it must continue to strengthen its position in the oil business of the Nation. In a recent report on the Brazilian petroleum industry, *Conjuntura Econômica*, economics and business monthly publication of the Getúlio Vargas Foundation, cited rising figures in crude production, refining, and profits on investments.

Crude oil production in Brazil in 1959 rose to almost 24,000,000 barrels, while consumption totaled 82,000,000 barrels. Of the 58,000,000 barrels which had to be imported, 27,000,000 barrels came in processed form and 31,000,000 barrels in the form of crude.

"Mixed" Refining

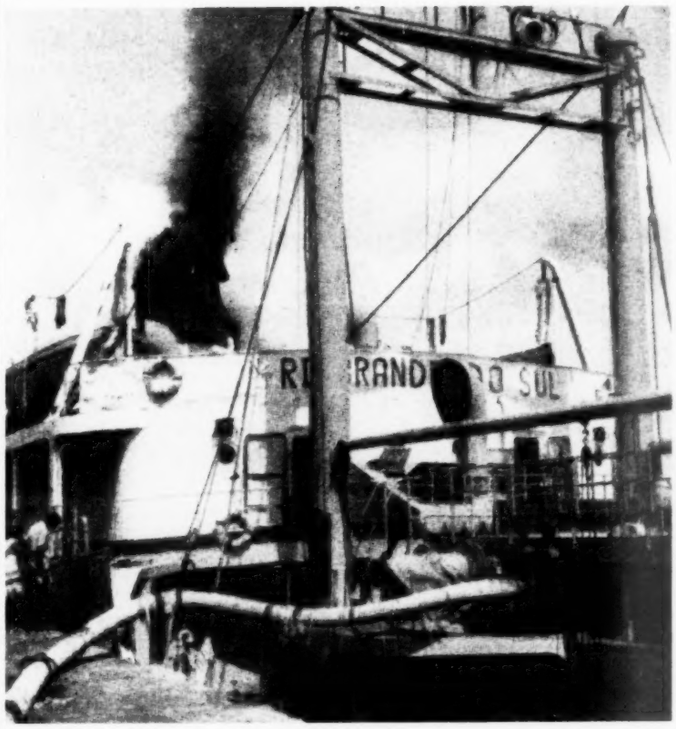
Refining of petroleum is on a "mixed" basis—that is, some is done in refineries owned and operated by Petrobrás, some in plants privately owned. In 1959, the 54,400, barrels processed in national refineries accounted for 65 per cent of national consumption. Petrobrás refined 63 per cent of this quantity.

Not all of the crude produced in Brazil is refined in the country. Exports of crude last year totaled 10,800,000 barrels, or 46 per cent of national production. This oil is exported because the national refineries are unable to process the paraffin-type crude oil.

Of the 54,400,000 barrels of petroleum byproducts processed in

(*See Page* 7)

Petrobrás Asphalt Carrier



In the last five years Brazil has built more modern highways than existed in the country in 1955. Petrobrás, the Brazilian National Oil Authority, has contributed substantially to the kilometers of paved highways by providing asphalt, a by-product of its oil cracking operations. Shown above is a cargo of 1800 tons of road topping carried by the sea-going tanker "Rio Grande do Sul," operated by Petrobrás, from the Presidente Bernardes refinery and delivered to the northeastern State of Ceará.

BI-LINGUAL TEXT AVAILABLE OF BRAZILIAN CUSTOMS TAX

A new and up-to-date edition of the Brazilian customs tariff in both English and Portuguese has been published by the British Chamber of Commerce in Brazil, with offices in Rio de Janeiro. The price is Cr$2,500 a copy. This includes the Supplement, which contains all the modifications subsequently made by the Customs Policy Council.

NETWORK OF HIGHWAYS TO STRETCH FROM BRASILIA

Funds for the completion of highways connecting Brasília with the States of Bahia, Sergipe, Alagoas, Pernambuco, Paraíba, Ceará, Maranhão, Mato Grosso and Goiás are provided for in Decree No. 49,298 signed recently by the President. A special credit of Cr$2,000,000,000 was set up for this construction.

BRAZILIAN NATIONALS, STUDENTS IN THE U. S.

The *Brazilian Bulletin* calls to the attention of Brazilian students who are now studying in the United States the following information from the United Nations, as released by the Brazilian Embassy in Washington:

UNICEF is recruiting Brazilian students now studying biochemistry, microbiology, food technology and chemical engineering in United States universities to undertake advanced training in research and technology in foods rich in proteins. Such training will be carried out under the orientation of this specialized agency of the United Nations. Those interested are urged to write to Mr. Max Milner, Senior Food Technologist, Food Conservation Division, United Nations Children's Fund, United Nations, New York.

Shareholder Data, a Partial Answer

Getúlio Vargas Foundation, On Looking into the Facts, Finds No Actual Count

A question which is frequently asked at the Brazilian Government Trade Bureau in New York and one for which there is no ready answer is: Has a census of stockholders ever been made in Brazil?

Bearer Shares

The Getúlio Vargas Foundation has come up with the following reply. To its knowledge there has never been a census of stockholders of Brazilian corporations whose equities are sold publicly. The Foundation also states that such a census would be difficult to carry out owing to the existence of bearer shares. Such shares obtain dividends and other owners benefits upon presentation to issuing corporation.

In June, 1959, Willys Overland do Brasil is reported as having 33,400 shareholders. In December, 1959, the Companhia Paulista de Estradas de Ferro had 6,500 stockholders of record. The Fundo Crescinco, a mutual fund, as of September, 1960, had 12,285 shareholders living in 413 Brazilian municipalities.

SOME DONATIONS BECOME INCOME TAX DEDUCTIBLE

Contributions and donations to philanthropic, educational, scientific research and cultural institutions can be deducted from the gross income of persons or companies for tax collection purposes according to a law signed by the President in 1960. For contributions to be deductible the beneficiaries must: 1) be legally established and operating in a regular manner and with proper observance of laws in effect; 2) be recognized as being of public utility through formal act by Federal or state organizations concerned; 3) publish a statement of income and expenses every six months; 4) be non-profit, and not distributing bonuses to directors, supporters or associates.

Time Now to Prepare for the "Carnival in Rio"

Joyous Festivities A Unique Sight

The Pre-Lenten Celebration Will Be Held This Year Starting February 11

There is still time to make arrangements for spending one of the most glorious holidays of one's life attending the Carnival in Rio de Janeiro. It is even not late to book passage on one of the leisurely cruises, the climax of which is Carnival in Rio.

Tourist officials at the Brazilian Government Trade Bureau in New York will be glad to make interested persons acquainted with sea and air accommodations which will enable the holiday tourist to reach Rio in time for Carnival. Or, since the Brazilian Government Trade Bureau has supplied this information to hundreds of travel agents in the United States, your own travel agent may have just the information you are looking for.

A Rare Experience

Carnival in Rio is a unique experience which cannot be adequately described. One must be there to gain some idea of the festivities which are so much a part of Carioca life. There are no bystanders, no outsiders. Everyone participates. Even those with no knowledge of the dances are swept up by the universal rhythms which pulsate through everyone's veins.

And when the time comes to see the specialty dancers who have rehearsed their contribution for so many months for this moment, all stop to give them rapt attention. Language and background are not barriers during Carnival. Jollity and good fellowship prevail everywhere.

Long Celebrated

Indeed, it is hard to find a celebration older or more widely observed than Carnival. Known as Mardi Gras in the United States and France and by other names elsewhere in the world, Carnival dates back at least to the ancient Greek and Latin religious festivals grouped under the titles Bacchanalia and Saturnalia.

It is held on the Sunday, Monday and Tuesday before Ash Wednesday, which this year will be February 12, 13 and 14. It is well to be in Rio de Janeiro on the eleventh also, as enthralling preliminary festivities take place on that day.

Carnival Parade Takes Over Rio

The carnival societies spend much time and work in great secrecy in preparing for the carnival gaiety. The above photograph of a red, white and lavender floral fantasy, which is being propelled by the masquers of one such society, shows *Carnaval* in the heart of the city. Note the huge crowds lining the very wide sidewalks. They have come to applaud and participate in Brazil's biggest pre-Lenten merrymaking. No one remains a bystander for long; the infectiousness of the holiday spirit draws everyone.

A Fling

Since Ash Wednesday marks the beginning of the forty-day fast and abstinence of the Lenten season, observed as a time of penance by Catholics throughout the world before the period of sober meditation in preparation for Easter. A fling it is, as anyone who has been present at a Carioca Carnival will readily attest.

The last day before Ash Wednesday is known as Mardi Gras or "Fat Tuesday." The name is interesting and should have an explanation. Long before Carnival came to Brazil, there was a Spring celebration which included feasting on "Fat Tuesday," perhaps to give strength to the agricultural workers who were going to plow the fields and plant the crops for the new season.

It should be remembered that this was long before the days when much was known about the preservation of food in salt, oil or ice. Consequently, with the coming of warm weather the old winter's supply had to be consumed before it spoiled. Mardi Gras provided the holiday and ritual for the feast.

"Flesh, farewell!"

Today's merrymakers celebrate without realizing the antiquity of or the reasons for the holiday. The word Carnival, *Carnaval* in Brazil, is derived from the Latin "Carne, vale!" "Flesh, farewell!"

It is also a last fling at gaiety before the austerity of Lent. The many organizations which exist almost exclusively for the merrymaking of Carnival, the Carnival clubs, show off their costumes and their dances during the festivities. They also hope that the many new songs which they have had written for the occasion and which they plug very hard will catch hold of the popular fancy. The songs that make a hit at Carnival are the popular ditties of the rest of the year, not only in Rio but in all Brazil, and the next year they often find their way in translation among the popular songs of other nations.

The Popular Samba

Most of these songs are sambas. This characteristic rhythm of Rio begins to be felt in earnest on the Saturday night preceding Ash Wednesday, when crowds gather along the Avenida Rio Branco from everywhere to see the originality and the ingenuity of the decorations carrying out the motif of this year's Carnival.

Along with the samba one will also hear the *marchinhas*, clever verses set to catchy tunes. The Brazilian is an expert extemporizer, especially in verse, and many of the *marchinhas* are composed by the carefree throngs on the spot, again hardly without the realization that they are engaging in a traditional pastime, communal composition.

Later Saturday evening the throngs besiege the city's dance halls, where they will spend a good part of the night doing the *cordão*, best described as a college snake dance. It is an adequate substitute for the ordinary turn by couples which is impossible because of the crowds. For those unaccustomed to a New York five o'clock subway rush, a visit to a more plush night club is recommended.

Pre-Dawn Dip

Even the only moderately observing visitor will at some time or other become increasingly interested in the costumes of his fellow celebrants. Some, he will notice, are made of crepe paper. The reason for this is that after a night of celebration, toward morning the fastidious Carioca will hie himself to one of Rio's numerous beaches and plunge in for a refreshing swim without removing his Carnival costume. He has provided himself beforehand with a bathing suit worn underneath his costume.

Sunday is the day of visits to show off one's Carnival dress, the day of the procession of the floats, and the time of throwing confetti. The night time is again spent at one of the innumerable gathering places doing the samba, this time in masquerade.

The Floats

The floats in the Carnival procession are artistic, ingenious and lavish. Each one of the large clubs enters its own masterpiece. In general, the floats are of two kinds. One is a work of traditional art representative of some historical or symbolical subject. These are in the main serious and are attractive because of the nature of the conception. The second kind is satirical, nonsensical or just plain outlandish.

It is wisely ordered that there be no prizes for the best floats. Rather the people cheer themselves hoarse in appreciation of the spectacle. Each entry, imagining itself to be best, is regarded as the winner by its sponsor. The number of victory parties is equal at least to the number of floats. Try to get admission to one of these.

Monday is officially a work day. Few people show up for their routine. Those who do usually have offices which provide good vantage points from which to view the milling throngs. They soon are infected with the gaiety and hilarity and join the merrymakers.

Carnival Monday

On Monday night the best costume is selected at the Teátro Municipal. This is the climax of the Grand Ball of the Carnival. The orchestra floor of this theatre, the most elegant in the city, is made into a giant ballroom. That royalty in beauty is admired is proved by the fact that at least two million people try to get into an area reserved for the lucky seven thousand, the capacity of the Teátro Municipal when converted to a ballroom.

Other balls are held all over the city at the same time. The custom of party hopping is a happy one as it spreads the jollity over a wider area and among a larger number of people. King Momo is now supreme in Rio!

Carnival Tuesday

Tuesday may be described as "free wheeling day" at Carnival. There is less organization in the festivities, and the merrymakers continue along lines of their own inclination. Sometimes the "idea people" receive hints for some of the spectacles which will be developed next year.

On Tuesday Carnival is also less crowded. Some of the enthusiasm is frankly spent by this time, and only the more energetic are still dancing in the streets. Of course, there are some spectacular performances engaged in by those who have carefully conserved their energies for just this moment.

But in general by Tuesday afternoon the Carnival festivities definitely become more reserved. The costumes now look a little worn, and even the youngest dancers, a little tired. The children, for whom the opening was so exciting, are hardly to be seen. It is better for visitors to arrive in Rio de Janeiro early before Carnival starts.

Ash Wednesday Arrives

On Wednesday, which is Ash Wednesday and the beginning of Lent, there is one last Carnival procession. It might suitably be called the "procession out." The merrymakers throng to the xadrez, which might charitably be called "the resting center."

Here all of those who have been just a little too gay are kept within doors until the end of Carnival. They are let out into the religious atmosphere of Ash Wednesday morning. Their friends, relatives, neighbors and the curious are there to see them leave the portals. It is all very good natured, and no one feels that his dignity has been diminished.

So Carnival ends and a great city enters into the religious atmosphere of the Lenten season.

CARNIVAL IN NEW YORK
HOTEL PLAZA
FEBRUARY 10, 1961
FOR INFORMATION
CALL PLAZA 7-4579

Gala Masquerade Ball Is the Climax of the Carnival

The gala masquerade ball, which is sponsored by the city fathers of Rio de Janeiro, is presented by the municipality to Brazilian society and the distinguished foreign visitors who come to the city for the world-famous festivities. Taking place on Monday evening at the Municipal Theatre, it is the culminating point of the many Carnival Balls going on simultaneously not only in Rio de Janeiro but throughout the Nation. It is the most elegant and sumptuous of them all and taxes the capacity of the Theatre, the largest and most beautiful opera house in Brazil, built in the majestic style of classical architecture, a tribute to the taste of a bygone era. Each year for over a quarter of a century now, the Municipal Theatre is transformed by famous Brazilian decorators into a marvelous fairytale ballroom. Presiding is the Mayor of Rio de Janeiro, but the guest of honor at *Carnaval* is King Momo.

Stock Issuance Increasing Trend

Older and New Corporations Raised Cr$87,300,000,000 In 1st 8-Months of 1960

New issues of capital stock are on the increase in Brazil, both on the part of existing companies and of new corporations. During the first eight months of 1960 capital issues totaled Cr$87,300,000,000, compared with Cr$61,600,000,000 in the like period the preceding year.

Economic Safeguard

In the view of *Conjuntura Econômica*, respected monthly economic publication of Brazil, this increase, amounting to forty-two per cent, helps safeguard Brazilian firms against currency depreciation. The overall average capital has been increasing at the rate of forty per cent. To date, this rate has exceeded the rate of inflation.

During the month of August, for example, capital issues totaled Cr$16,000,000,000, of which Cr$13,400,000,000 was an increase in the capital of existing corporations. The remaining Cr$2,600,000,000 represented issues of securities of new enterprises that month. The existing companies adding new issues numbered 336; 98 new concerns were organized.

Money Sources

Still referring to the capital issues in August, 36 per cent were bought for cash, 38 per cent were derived from incorporation of reserves or utilization of credits. The remaining 26 per cent reflects the reappraisal of fixed assets of various enterprises taking advantage of fiscal benefits offered under Law No. 3,470 of 1948. In the same month, 47 firms were transferred from some other form of organization into joint stock companies. They had a total capitalization of Cr$613,000,000.

AMBASSADOR JANARY NUNES LEAVES ANKARA POST

President Kubitschek has accepted the resignation of Sr. Janary Nunes as Brazilian Ambassador to Turkey. Sr. Janary Nunes, before becoming head of Brazil's diplomatic representation in Ankara, had been president of Petrobrás, the Brazilian National Oil Authority.

Aerial View of Peixoto Project

The Peixoto hydroelectric project is one of the largest such in all Latin America. Being constructed in stages, the new plant on the Rio Grande in the State of Minas Gerais near the border of São Paulo, first started generating electricity in 1957. In 1960, two units of 47,500kw each were completed and put into operation, bringing the plant's present total capacity to 175,000kw. Ultimately, Peixoto will have an installed capacity of 450,000kw. William B. Stafford, executive vice president of American and Foreign Power Company in charge of finance, was recently decorated by the Brazilian Government with the National Order of the Cruzeiro do Sul for his efforts in obtaining credits to help finance important power developments such as the one shown above by American and Foreign Power subsidiaries in Brazil.

MONROE PALACE IN RIO FOR STATE OF GUANABARA

Monroe Palace, seat for many years of the Federal Senate while Rio de Janeiro was the capital of Brazil, is slated to be turned over to the State Government of Guanabara for use by the Constituent Assembly when that body begins to function.

MESBLA EXPANDING INTO PROSPECTING

The department store chain of Mesbla, which has retail outlets in Brazil's largest cities, is installing a new department. As representatives of the Compagnie Générale de Geophysique, it is now offering such specialized services as oil, water and mineral exploration; civil engineering; and pipeline planning.

PRODUCTION OF TEA KEEPS GOING UP

Although Brazil's production and consumption of tea is on a reduced scale, its position in the international market is improving considerably, and during 1959 close to 800 tons were exported with a value of Cr$84,000,000.

STEELMAKING INDUSTRY RISING IN NORTHEAST

A budding steelmaking industry is rising in the Northeast of Brazil, and the experts are hailing the economic importance of these mills to the area.

Already in production in the State of Pernambuco is the Fábrica de Artefatos de Ferro, owned by Sr. Bartolomeu Nery da Fonseca. Equipped with a high-temperature furnace manufactured by Brown Boveri, a Brazilian firm, the mill has an annual capacity of 15,000 tons.

CIA. BRAHMA TO BUILD NEW PLANT IN RECIFE

The beer and soft drink manufacturer, Companhia Brahma, will install a new plant in Recife, State of Pernambuco, according to the Rio de Janeiro newspaper, *O Globo*. The equipment for the factory, which will cost about Cr$600,000,000, will be mostly of national manufacture. Only some fifteen per cent of it will be imported. When the plant goes into operation in mid-1962 it will produce 140,000 bottles a day.

Brazil to Propose Development Aid

The United Nations Economic And Social Council to Get Proposals in Geneva

A Brazilian proposal to utilize the unused capacity of Western industrial nations to supply capital goods to underdeveloped countries will be put before the United Nations Economic and Social Council in Geneva in March, a Brazilian banker said, as reported recently in the New York Times.

Source Credited

Sr. Herbert Levy, managing director of Banco da America, São Paulo, said the plan would aid the industrial nations by helping them avoid the waste of unemployment, higher unit costs of production and resulting higher prices or lower profits. He said it would help the underdeveloped countries by enabling them to maintain their exports at satisfactory prices.

Levy said the proposal might even help a nation like the United States overcome its gold losses, since the higher prices resulting from higher unit costs are a major factor in pricing this country out of world markets.

Under the plan, the United Nations would survey the needs of the underdeveloped countries and would assign priorities as capacity became idle in the industrialized lands. The cost of the plan, Sr. Levy said, would be small compared with the losses in wages, profits and taxes that result from under-utilization of industrial capacity.

"50 Years in 5"

Brazil has been in the forefront in international councils stressing the crying need to help the underdeveloped nations effect the means of aiding thmselves to enter the ranks of the industrialized countries. Retiring President Kubitchek's successful program of "fifty years of progress in five" has aimed to do just this.

MOTORES ROLLS-ROYCE S.A. EXPANDING REPAIR SERVICE

Motores Rolls-Royce S.A. is adding to it São Bernardo do Campo plant, where it will repair Rolls-Royce engines belonging to Latin American airlines.

466 F.E.B. Dead Returned Home

Soldiers Who Died in Action During Second World War Reinterred in Home Soil

The monument in Rio de Janeiro to the memory of the Brazilian fighting men who lost their lives in World War II now has added meaning. Just before Christmas, the remains of 466 of these soldiers were placed in the memorial, which is on the shore of Guanabara Bay in the Glória district of the city.

Arlington Honor Guard

The remains were returned from their burial place in Pistóia, Italy, and were accompanied by an honor guard made up of an officer and five soldiers of the United States from the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington, Virginia. The urns containing the remains were exhibited at Galeão, the military installation on Governador Island, and at Tiradentes Palace before interment in the war memorial. At the moment of interment, the cannon in the forts and the batteries on warships in the harbor fired salutes.

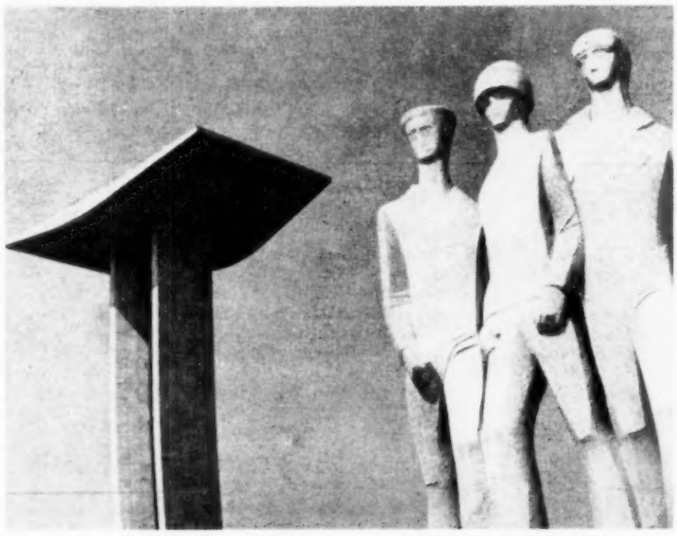
Of the men so buried, 454 were officers and men of the Brazilian Army, 8 were Air Force pilots and 4 were sailors. They had fought in the Italian campaign, during which the First, Sixth and Eleventh regiments of the infantry had suffered the heaviest losses of the Brazilian Expeditionary Force: 448 killed in action, 8,480 wounded and 2,680 missing.

Other Services Casualties

The First Pursuit Group of the Brazilian Air Force lost eight pilots, and one officer and 34 men were imprisoned by the Nazis. There were 1,577 soldiers wounded in battle. The country also lost before the declaration of war 470 merchant mariners and 502 passengers on ships torpedoed by the Axis. The Navy organized 174 convoys in national waters and 21 in foreign waters, thus guarding a total of 2,901 ships.

At the end of December the Eighth National Convention of War Veterans met in São Paulo.

Monument to Heroic War Dead



The remains of the fallen fighting men of the Brazilian Expeditionary Forces and the other services who died in the European theatre during World War II were reinterred in the new National Monument to the Dead of the Second World War on December 23 in the presence of the President of the Republic, the Ministers of State, the Governor of the State of Guanabara and representatives of the Brazilian and foreign military services. President Kubitschek, during the course of his address, thanked the Italian Government for its care of the fallen heroes while they were in Italian soil, and stated: "These men have not been lost in the past and they will continue to merit the respect and the gratitude of the Nation." A message also was read from President Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces during World War II.

FOREIGN MINISTRY GIVES REPORT TO MINISTER LAFER

With the end of Dr. Kubitschek's administration a matter of weeks, the Foreign Ministry has presented to the Itamaraty head, Minister Horácio Lafer, a summary of reports of activities of the present government. The materials consider the following areas: political, economic, commercial, cultural, consular and immigration policies; activities of the Administrative Department, the Instituto Rio Branco, the Division of Juridical Consultation, the Technical Secretariat of Analysis and Planning, the Brazilian Institute of Education, Science and Culture, the Historical and Diplomatic Museum, and the Division of Conservation of Resources.

PRODUCTION OF SISAL ENCOURAGED IN NORTHEAST

The Companhia Sisal do Brasil, COSIBRA, and Sisal do Brasil S.A., SIBRASIL, have been granted duty exemption for the importation of substantial amounts of sisal processing machinery in the Northeast.

BRAZIL AND UNITED STATES EXTEND AGRICULTURE PACT

Just before the expiration of the old year there was an exchange of notes between Brazil and the United States, represented respectively by Minister Carlos Alfredo Bernardes, Chargé d'Affaires, and Mr. Thomas Mann, Assistant Secretary of State, relating to an extension of the Accord on Agricultural Surpluses signed in 1956. The extension, to begin on the first of January, 1961, will run to June 30 of this year. It involves 500,000 tons of wheat.

PANAIR DO BRASIL IS BUYING JETS

Early this month a contract was signed in the offices of the United States Export-Import Bank by Panair do Brasil S.A., the Douglas Aircraft Corporation and the Export-Import Bank covering the purchase of two Douglas DC-8 jet aircraft for US$13,800,000. The contract was guaranteed by the Brazilian National Bank for Economic Development, which was represented by Sr. Zeuxis Ferreira Neves.

Cubatão Largest Petrobrás Plant

It Processed Well Over Half of Country's Petroleum: 35,000,000 Barrels

(*From Page 2*)

the country in 1959, Petrobrás refined almost 35,000,000 barrels in its two refineries, the Presidente Bernardes and the Landulfo Alves. The first mentioned, at Cubatão, State of São Paulo, processed more than all other refineries in the country combined. It operates at the rate of more than 86,000 barrels a day.

Capital Increased

The petroleum industry mobilized Cr$34,100,000,000 in additional resources in 1959, of which about two-thirds was realized by Petrobrás. Of the added resources of Petrobrás, Cr$10,000,000,000 reflects an increase in capital and Cr$7,400,000,000 the establishment of new reserves.

Profits in the petroleum industry maintained a high level in 1959 as compared with the previous year. In 1958 the rate of profit on gross own investments was 19.6 per cent, in 1959, 20.3 per cent; 21.5 per cent and 22.1 per cent on net own investments and 35.2 per cent and 36.1 per cent on nominal capital.

Refining group profits rose to 20.9 per cent on gross own investments in 1959 from 14.7 per cent the preceding year and to 23.7 per cent from 17.1 per cent on net own investments. In contrast, the "general distribution" sector showed reduced profits, which fell from 18.5 per cent in 1958 to 16 per cent in 1959 on gross own investments and from 21.8 per cent to 18.8 per cent on net own investments.

Profit Squeeze

The explanation here is the increased exchange premium paid for the importation of derivatives, an increase of Cr$20 per dollar. At the same time there was no price increase or improvement in technical efficiency to compensate for the greater cost.

In most sectors the retention rates of profits increased from 1958 to 1959, most varying between eleven and sixteen per cent.

OPPORTUNITIES IN BRAZILIAN TRADE

The Brazilian Government Trade Bureau has received the following inquiries and offers from businessmen in Brazil. These inquiries are published as received and no representation is made as to standings of listed firms. We suggest that the parties interested write directly to these firms, via airmail, as well as to the office, at 551 Fifth Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

BUYERS WANTED

CURIOS, GIFT ITEMS (Amazon folk-craft pottery, alligatorskin and butterflywing items, stuffed animals) — Amazon—Exportação e Comércio, Rua Santo Antonio 52, Sala 7, Belem, Pará, Brazil.

COUMARIN CRYSTALS — Lira & Melo Ltda., Caixa Postal 800, Fortaleza, Ceará, Brazil. Cable Address: "Melira."

FLOOR AND WALL TILES—Antonio Oliveira Cardas, Caixa Postal 566, Fortaleza, Ceará, Brazil.

COAT HANGERS—Fabrica Modelar de Cabides Ltda., Rua Senador Dantas 76, Sala 703, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

LOBSTER, SAFFRON, ETC. (other products include pineapple, Brazil nuts, cashews and carnauba wax)—Cinco Frutas Ltda., Caixa Postal 763, Recife, Pernambuco, Brazil.

MARBLE (large quantities available in various grades) — José Leonardo Carvalho, Caixa Postal 180, Vitoria, ES, Brazil.

MANGANESE ORE (30 to 40% Mn, 5000 or more tons can be shipped per month) — Sociedade Mineradora Capixaba Ltda., Rua Rodrigo Silva 6—And. 2, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

SELLERS WANTED

LARD, MARGARINE — Jurandy Carvalho, Rua Araujo Porto Alegre 70, Sala 706, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

AUTO PARTS and accessories (catalogs and price lists requested)—Cepauto—Comercial Imp. e Exp. de Auto Peças Ltda., Rua Clelia 561, São Paulo, Brazil.

MISCELLANEOUS

BUSINESS SERVICES (office space and secretaries provided, telephone answered)—Escritório Central Para Assistência a Negocios, Rua Alcindo Guanabara 25, Grupo 204, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

"TRADE OPPORTUNITIES"

for American firms

The Brazilian Government Trade Bureau also accepts advertisements from U.S. firms wishing to reach interested parties in Brazil in its fortnightly "BOLETIM AMERICANO", in Portuguese, widely distributed in Brazil. U.S. firms wishing to import Brazilian products and desiring to use these facilities are invited to write to: Brazilian Government Trade Bureau, 551 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

POSITION WANTED—Married man, 39, with several years experience and schooling in foreign trade seeks position with American firm in Brazil, or will consider employment with Brazilian firm. Has traveled widely; speaks fluent English, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese. References provided. Alexandre Boggio, 200 S. Avenue 52, Los Angeles 52, Calif.

GUIDE SERVICE—Hunting and fishing trips arranged, expeditions, visits to newly purchased lands, Morgan Mac Donell, Brazilian Explorer, Guide and Information Service, Praça da Republica 202, Sala 202, São Paulo, Brazil.

MINING INVESTMENT — Holder of concessions to manganese and other mines in state of Ceará seeks partnership with parties wishing to exploit same. Antonio Eugenio Cavalcante, Rua General Sampaio 1227, Fortaleza, Ceará, Brazil.

INVESTMENTS — Brazilian businessman seeks active partnership with parties wishing to make investments in Brazil. He will also represent U. S. firms. Salli Hacker, Av. Graça Aranha 174/gr. 915, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Will be in New York City for next three weeks; contact c/o Elga Lackritl, 56 E. 87th St., Apt. 6C, New York, N. Y.

COTTON OR WOOL SPINNING MILLS interested in setting up operations in Brazil are invited to contact Marcos & Bill Rahal, Caixa Postal 8980, São Paulo, Brazil.

BRAZILIAN CIGARS — Sole U. S. agent for well-known Suerdieck cigars is S. M. Lissen, P. O. Box 302, Highland Park, Illinois.

BUSINESS SURVEYS, technical assistance offered by engineer-economist, William R. Batorffy, Caixa Postal 9133, São Paulo, Brazil.

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY — Brazilian firm owning large deposit of high quality marble, as yet unexploited, on the River Araguaia about 120 miles south of Bananal Island and 120 miles from Brasilia, wishes to be contacted by U. S. firm with necessary machinery and capital to extract and export marble. Radio Peças Ltda., Rua Vinte No. 82-C, Goiânia, Goiás, Brazil.

REPRESENTATIVES

Brazilian producer of wines (whites, reds, sweets, champagnes) is seeking agent and/or distributor in the U. S. Vinicola Piagentini, Marcon Ltda., Rua Fernão Salles 41, São Paulo, Brazil.

Brazilian firm offers services as representative to U. S. manufacturers of food products. Maxpol—Imp. Repres. de Gen. Alimenticios Ltda., Caixa Postal 4723, São Paulo, Brazil.

Wanted: U. S. agent for sale of Brazilian land. Territorial Anglo Brasileira Ltda., Caixa Postal 11,008, São Paulo, Brazil.

U. S. representative wanted for distribution of cashew candies. M. Santos & Cia., Caixa Postal 9, Belém, Pará, Brazil.

Would You Like to Receive The 'Brazilian Bulletin'?

The *Brazilian Bulletin* is published twice a month by the Brazilian Government Trade Bureau in New York. It is sent without charge to those who are interested in Brazil economically and culturally. If you wish your name added to the mailing list please write to the Brazilian Government Trade Bureau in New York, 551 Fifth Avenue, New York 17, New York.

Commission agents sought for sale of Parana pine. Soéspi Limitada, Caixa Postal 2635, Curitiba, Paraná, Brazil.

REAL ESTATE

OIL BLENDING PLANT and warehouse near Rio de Janeiro docks. Asking price $900,000; a trade for U. S. real estate would be considered. Imobiliaria Alexandre Kamp, Rua Mexico 41, Grupo 603, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS (modern) with 6,000 kw power plant in Rio area. Price: $210,000. Imobiliaria Alexandre Kamp, Rua Mexico 41, Grupo 603, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

FISH CANNERY currently in operation; price of $80,000 includes office, label printing plant and cold storage houses. Imobiliaria Alexandre Kamp, Rua Mexico 41, Grupo 603, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

INDUSTRIAL LOTS (on Rio-São Paulo highway, 25 miles from Rio)—Construtora Atlântica Ltda., Av. 13 de Maio 13, and. 20, sala 5, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

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